EXHIBIT 7

PENNSYLVANIA

In Pennsylvania, competing carriers have the ability to offer service to 88% of Bell Atlantic's special access demand. They are providing special access services over approximately 115,000 fiber miles of new, state-of-the-art networks in conjunction with numerous facilities collocated in Bell Atlantic's central offices. Bell Atlantic has provided competitors with collocation in over 100 central offices. In these central offices, competitors have established 275 physical or virtual nodes. They have also negotiated almost 100 interconnection agreements with Bell Atlantic with 40 approved by the state regulatory agencies. Below is an overview of some of the competitors offering service in the state and maps showing the competitive networks.

MCI WorldCom operates networks in Philadelphia and Pittsburgh where it has been granted full CLEC authority. The Philadelphia network opened in 1989 while the Pittsburgh network opened in 1990 with the company offering competitive access services. The company has one data switch in Philadelphia and signed an interconnection agreement with Bell Atlantic in 1996. MCIMetro has had voice switches in both Philadelphia and Pittsburgh since 1995. The company is certified to provide CLEC services and has been interconnected with Bell Atlantic since 1996. MCI Worldcom's strategy is to serve as a full-service, one-stop provider of communications services, including voice, data, local exchange, and long-distance to business customers.

The combined MCI WorldCom Philadelphia network currently consists of three SONET rings. The first loop encircles the center of Philadelphia. MCI Worldcom's fiber in Philadelphia extends from Delaware Avenue to 24th Street and from Arch Street to South Street. During 1997 MCI constructed two additional loops in the greater Philadelphia area. These loops are located in King of Prussia and Horsham and serve the surrounding cities and townships. Altogether, the network consists of 100 route miles, with a Siemens Class 5 switch. Additionally, two new switches were installed in King of Prussia and are now fully operational. The Nortel DMS-250 switch is for long-distance and the Nortel DMS-100/200

switch is for local services. The areas served include: Downtown, Bala-Cynwyd, King of Prussia, Conshohocken, Valley Forge, Great Valley, Paoli and Plymouth Meeting. The network will soon serve customers in the Bluebell and Fort Washington areas. MCI Worldcom has expanded its network out to the suburbs to serve the back office operations of many of its large customers in downtown Philadelphia. It also plans to connect the network to its Wilmington, Delaware network.

The MCI WorldCom Pittsburgh network currently serves the downtown area and has a northeast loop that extends from Smallman Street and Spruce Way to 32nd Street. MCI WorldCom's network is in the process of building out to the Oakland section of Pittsburgh, near the University of Pittsburgh. The merger of MCI and WorldCom created a network in Pittsburgh of 113 route miles, with an agreement with DQE to provide an additional 232 miles of fiber. MCI WorldCom has two DMS500 switches in the Pittsburgh area. It is embarking on an extensive expansion project that will extend the Pittsburgh network out to the suburbs by building additional SONET loops in high-density business areas. MCI WorldCom plans to lay fiber to the east of Pittsburgh to serve businesses in the Greensburg area, which is roughly 30 miles from the center of Pittsburgh. It also plans to extend the network to the south to serve customers in nearby Washington County. MCI WorldCom began offering local switched services to on-net buildings in Pittsburgh in 1996.

AT&T/TCG, through its 1997 acquisition of Eastern TeleLogic Corporation, began operating a network in Philadelphia. Since 1988, the network has served the Delaware Valley, including Philadelphia, Camden, NJ and Wilmington, DE offering competitive access services. It runs 540 route miles and contains 18,500 fiber miles. The network spans approximately 300 miles in Philadelphia alone. The company's Pittsburgh network became operational 1995 and runs 370 route miles, consists of 7,862 fiber miles and has 6 collocation sites. The company has two switches located in Philadelphia: a Nortel DMS-500 switch and a Cascade 9000 data switch. TCG also has one Lucent 5ESS switch installed in Pittsburgh. The company received regulatory approval to operate as a CLEC in Pennsylvania in 1995.

The Philadelphia network currently serves four counties in Southeastern Pennsylvania including: downtown Philadelphia, King of Prussia, West Chester, Bryn

Mawr, Paoli, Ambler, Fort Washington, Bala Cynwyd, Hatboro, Plymouth Meeting, Bensaleam, Horsham, Radnor, Berwyn, Huntington Valley, St. Davids, Blue Bell, Ivyland, Sprinhouse, Collegeville, Jenkingtown, Trevose, Conshohocken, Valley Forge, Elkins Park, Oaks, Westminister, Exton, and Willow Grove.

TCG has a 75-mile network in New Castle County, Delaware that connects with the Pennsylvania network and serves the cities of Wilmington and Newark. TCG also expanded its networks in 1997 to interconnect them to Baltimore in the south and to New York in the north. The expansion to the north extends from Camden and passes west of the Moorestown loop and east of the Delaware River. The network crosses the New Jersey Turnpike and extends up to New York. This extension added approximately 40 miles to the network. The extension to Baltimore is approximately 8 miles long and extends from the Newark, DE portion of the network south to Baltimore.

AT&T/TCG currently has over 370 route-miles of fiber in the Pittsburgh metropolitan area. TCG's network extends East to Vandergrift, South to Elizabeth, West to the Pittsburgh International Airport, and North to Marshall. TCG separates its network as a series of loops including:

- Oakland, which extends from downtown to Penn Circle and Edgewood,
- Monroeville Loop, which extends East from downtown to Monroeville, South to Elizabeth, and West to route 19 near Scott,
- Blawnox, which extends North of the Ohio and Allegheny Rivers to McCandless and Hampton,
- Airport Loop, which extends along route 60 to the airport, and
- Vandergrift, which extends from Monroeville to Vandergrift.

Specific areas passed by TCG's Pittsburgh network include: downtown, Elizabeth, Oakland, Pleasant Hills, Edgewood, Bethel Park, Monroeville, Scott, McKeesport, Crafton, Carnegie, Ambridge, the airport, Etna, Sewickley, Sharpsburg, Aspinwall, Vandergrift, Blawnox and Murrysville.

TCG installed a Lucent 5ESS switch in 1995. TCG has nodes in Blawnox, Monroeville, Crafton, Robinson and the Pittsburgh International Airport.

Hyperion Telecommunications, Inc. has networks located throughout Pennsylvania. The company also plans to open another network in Scranton/Wilkes Barre. Its Harrisburg network, offering competitive access services since 1995, serves customers using a Lucent 5ESS host switch. The network is a joint venture with Lenfest Communications but Hyperion has an agreement to buy out Lenfest's interest. The company's Philadelphia network, a joint venture with PECO Energy, opened in 1996 and serves customers via a Lucent 5ESS host switch. Hyperion has operated a network in York since 1997 through a joint venture with Susquehanna Cable. The company installed a Lucent 5ESS remote switching module to serve customers on the York network. The company plans to build a network with PECO Energy to serve the cities of Allentown, Bethlehem, Easton and Reading. The network will serve customers through a Lucent 5ESS remote switching module. Hyperion also has a Lucent 5ESS remote switching module installed in Couldersport.

Hyperion's Mid-Atlantic cluster, which includes Virginia and New Jersey, is 1,330 route miles in length and contains 63,858 fiber mile. Hyperion has signed an interconnection agreement with Bell Atlantic and is a certified statewide local exchange, interexchange, and exchange access service provider.

Hyperion Telecommunications in conjunction with Allegheny Energy began offering local service in central Pennsylvania in 1998. In the first quarter of 1998, the two companies announced a joint venture, by the name of Allegheny Hyperion Telecommunications, that plans to construct a $10 million network to provide telecommunications services to central Pennsylvania business customers. The announcement was also made with Penn State representatives because the university is taking part in the effort and intends to use the high-quality network. Allegheny Hyperion Telecommunications will also lease office space in Penn State's Research Park facility. The network currently serves the State College and Altoona areas and covers approximately 300 route miles. The joint venture used Allegheny Energy's existing rights of ways and poles to string the fiber-optics. Allegheny Hyperion installed a Lucent 5ESS switch in State College. The company will expand the network along the major transportation corridors of Allegheny's electric service territory and lay fiber along Interstates 70, 79, 68, 81 and the

Pennsylvania Turnpike corridors. Allegheny Hyperion plans to connect the network to Pittsburgh network and then to the American Electric Power lines going west to Chicago.

In 1997, Hyperion Telecommunications (PECO Hyperion Telecommunications or "PHT") began offering local exchange service in the Philadelphia area. PHT is a joint venture between PECO Energy Company, the regional gas and electric utility, and Hyperion, which is a subsidiary of Adelphia Cable. Hyperion frequently forms strategic partnerships with cable companies and utilities to increase its network size and capacity. Hyperion's network covers nearly 600 miles across southeastern Pennsylvania and serves four counties. The company has offices in Bala Cynwyd, Center City and Philadelphia and also has a node in central Philadelphia.

Intermedia Communications, Inc. has data switches located in Philadelphia and Pittsburgh and has a voice switch planned for Philadelphia. The company is certified to provide private line and interLATA toll statewide and has been interconnected with Bell Atlantic since 1997.

NEXTLINK Communications, Inc. began construction of extensive regional fiber optic network connecting Harrisburg, Reading, Lancaster, and Allentown in 1995. The backbone network connected these four areas and covers 21 counties. It was completed in 1996 and it began offering switched local service. Nextlink generally targets small to medium businesses and offers special access services among the other services it provides.

NEXTLINK recently completed extensions of the network to Scranton/Wilkes Barre and downtown Philadelphia and has been offering switched local and long distance service in downtown Philadelphia and in Wilkes-Barre since 1997.

In 1997, it also acquired an existing fiber optic network in downtown Philadelphia and entered into an 8-year agreement to utilize excess fiber on another company's network in Philadelphia. The network is approximately 500 route miles in length and consists of 22,085 fiber miles.

Nextlink operates a Nortel DMS-500 switch in Philadelphia and another Nortel DMS-500 switch in Harrisburg. NEXTLINK is certified to provide all services in Bell Atlantic territory and has an interconnection agreement with Bell Atlantic.

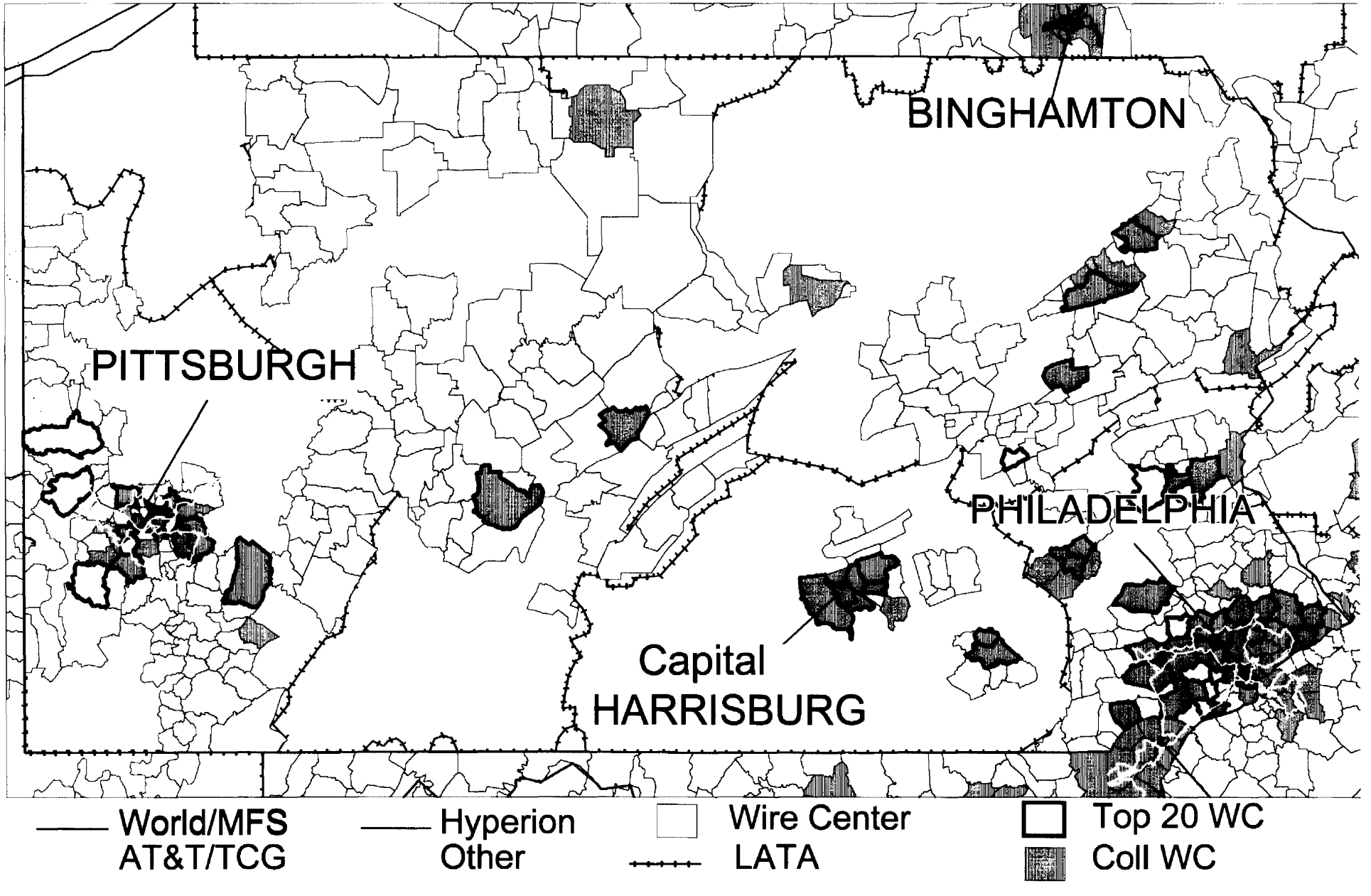
In 1997, Nextlink merged with Chadwick Telecommunications, a regional long-distance provider, which enables Nextlink to expand its service offerings and provides it with access to Chadwick's customer base of approximately 11,000 in the area. In February of 1998, Nextlink announced an arrangement with Metromedia Fiber Network that provided Nextlink with access to Metropolitan's fiber routes. This agreement will allow Nextlink to more easily expand its own facilities, and also provides rights of use to Metromedia's network.

Metromedia Fiber Network, Inc. plans to build a network in Philadelphia which will span 30 route miles and consist of 6,480 fiber miles.

Winstar Communications, a fully certified CLEC in Pennsylvania and serves customers using a Lucent 5ESS voice switch installed in Philadelphia. The company generally provides service with sufficient channel of capacity to provide no less than 1 DS3 of capacity to each building served which may also be used to provide special access services. Winstar signed an interconnection agreement with Bell Atlantic in 1996 and began offering local service in the first quarter of 1998. Although WinStar provides local services using their licenses in the 28 and 38 GHz spectrum, 98% of its customers in the Philadelphia metro area are currently served via landline.

Commonwealth Telephone Enterprises, Inc., an ILEC, established itself as a CLEC to serve more urban areas, such as Harrisburg, Lancaster, Scranton and Wilkes-Barre. Commonwealth has two Nortel DMS-500 switches installed in Dallas.

Competitive Networks



Competitive Networks

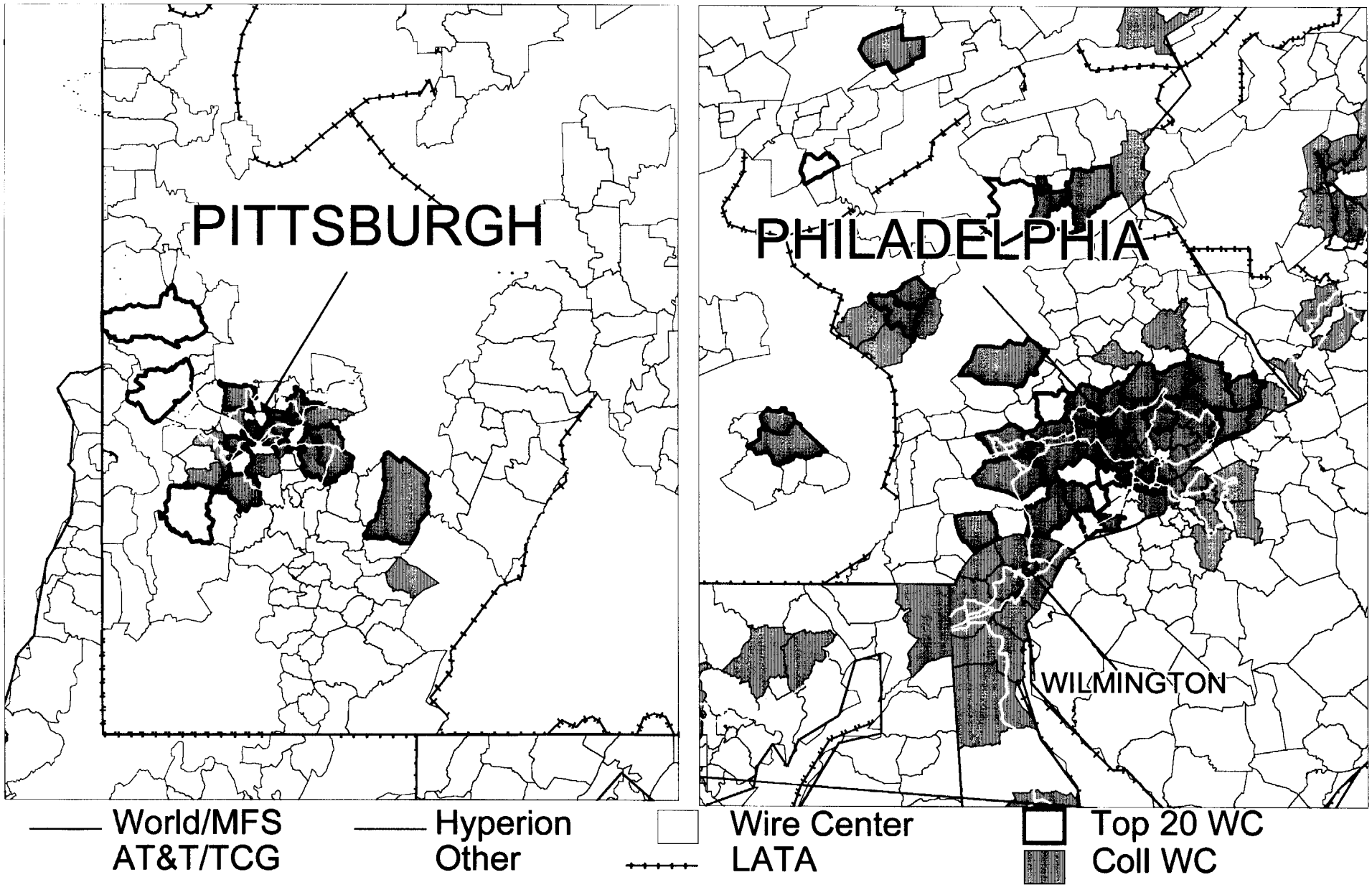


EXHIBIT 8

EXHIBIT 8

NEW HAMPSHIRE

In New Hampshire, competing carriers have the ability to offer service to 88% of Bell Atlantic's special access demand. They are providing special access services over approximately 5,400 fiber miles of new, state-of-the-art networks in conjunction with numerous facilities collocated in Bell Atlantic's central offices. Bell Atlantic has provided competitors with collocation in 11 central offices. In these central offices, competitors have established 19 physical or virtual nodes. They have also negotiated over 45 interconnection agreements with Bell Atlantic with 35 approved by the state regulatory agencies. Below is an overview of some of the competitors offering service in the state and maps showing the competitive networks.

In January of 1998, **Brooks, of MCI Worldcom,** activated a 5ESS switch to service New Hampshire. Their network currently consists of 70 miles of fiber, which runs between Manchester and Nashua. About 17 of these miles create three SONET rings in downtown Manchester, covering Main Street and the business district.

AT&T/TCG plans to expand its Massachusetts network to serve Portsmouth, New Hampshire.

NEON, NorthEast Optic Network, Inc. was formed to install fiber optic cable to provide and lease service to CAPs/CLECs, IXCs, cellular companies, PCS companies, and LECs. Currently, they are leasing lines to companies such as Brooks Fiber, MCI, Sprint and Internet providers. These companies in turn resell their lines to retail customers. NEON's primary focus is private networks, building fiber and coax lines which may be used to provide high speed special access services.

NEON is currently developing a fiber optic network from Stamford, Connecticut to Dover, New Hampshire. The network eventually will form a continuous fiber network from New York City to Boston and on to Portland and Bangor, Maine with a possible extension to eastern Canada. NEON has operated three networks in New Hampshire, all of which were built in 1996, and two more planned. In Dover, the company built a network that is 4.5 route miles in length and consists of 288 fiber miles. The Manchester network is 5 route miles in length and consists of 720 fiber miles. The Nashua network spans 5 route miles and consists of 720 fiber miles. The Portsmouth network will be 2 route miles long and consist of 192 fiber miles. The Keene network will be 3 route miles long and consist of 240 fiber miles.

Vitts Corporation has plans to build a fiber network that will cover Concord, Dover, Exeter, Manchester, Nashua, Portsmouth, Rochester, and Salem. The company also plans to install switches in the future. Vitts is a certified CLEC and reseller in New Hampshire and has an interconnection agreement with Bell Atlantic.

Competitive Networks

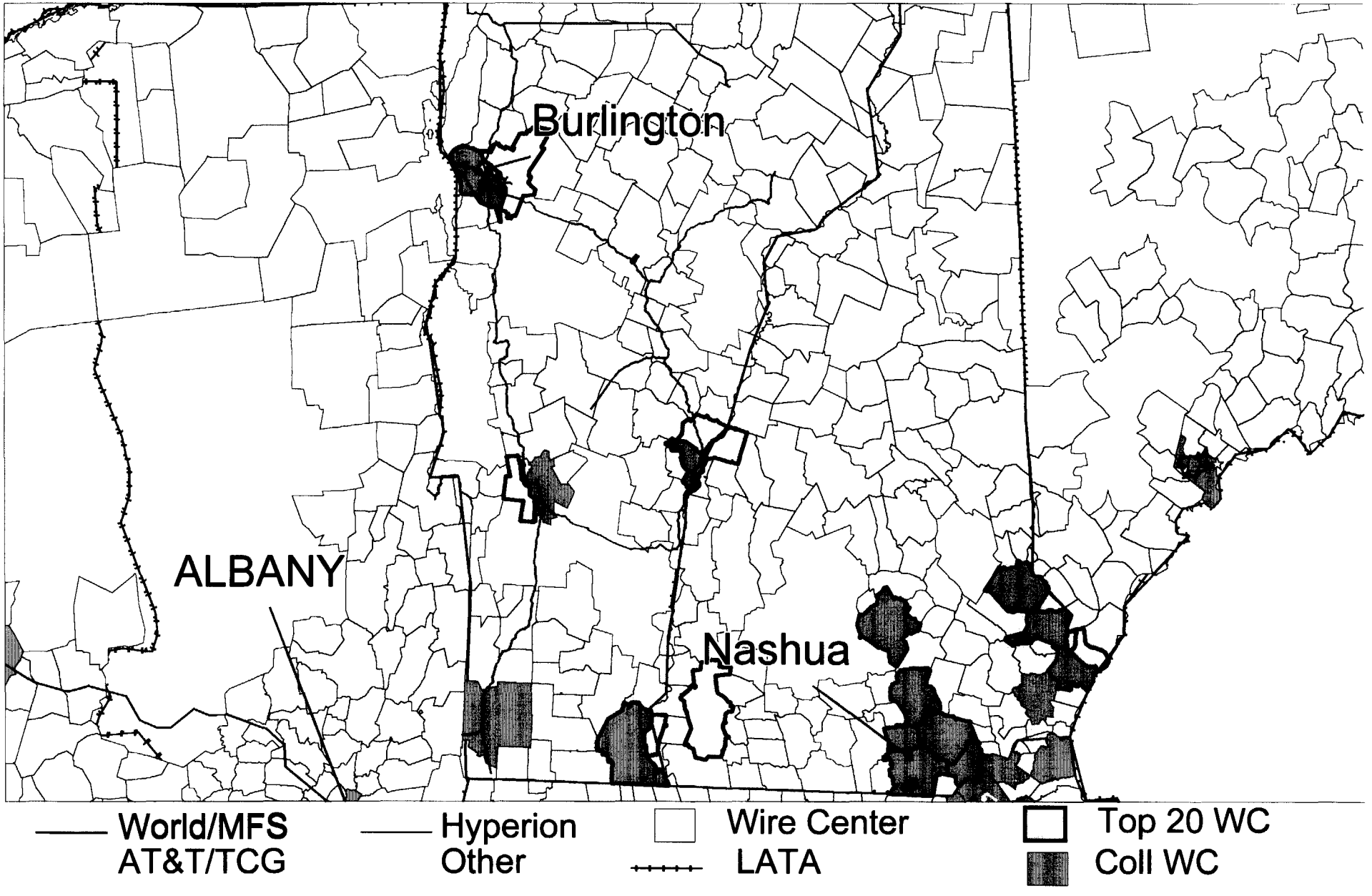


EXHIBIT 9

EXHIBIT 9

MARYLAND

In Maryland, competing carriers have the ability to offer service to 84% of Bell Atlantic's special access demand. They are providing special access services over approximately 79,000 fiber miles of new, state-of-the-art networks in conjunction with numerous facilities collocated in Bell Atlantic's central offices. Bell Atlantic has provided competitors with collocation in 66 central offices. In these central offices, competitors have established 164 physical or virtual nodes. Competitors have also negotiated over 70 interconnection agreements with Bell Atlantic with 45 approved by the state regulatory agencies. Below is an overview of some of the competitors offering service in the state and maps showing the competitive networks.

MCI WorldCom's, and before it MFS's, network in Baltimore began operations in 1989 offering private line, dedicated and special access services as a CAP. The company has one data switch installed in Baltimore. MCI WorldCom signed an interconnection agreement with Bell Atlantic in July 1996 and has full CLEC status. MCIMetro also installed a voice switch in 1996 in Baltimore. Prior to the MCI WorldCom merger, MFS WorldCom had over 100 route miles in the Baltimore area. They had completed expansions into the WoodLawn and Lochearn areas and were operating an Erickson AXE switch. The merger with MCI added an additional 10 route miles in Baltimore and 6 route miles in Towson.

The majority of the fiber in the combined MCI WorldCom Baltimore network is concentrated in downtown Baltimore. Its network extends as far west as Catonsville. The town of Cockeysville, near the Loch Raven reservoir, serves as the northern boundary of the

network. The network consists of two SONET rings, one in downtown Baltimore and the other in Towson. The primary SONET ring extends throughout Baltimore. This ring parallels Guilford Avenue which forms the eastern boundary and extends as far south as South Pratt Street, a block away from the Baltimore Sports arena. It also parallels West Charles Street which forms the western boundary of the network.

Currently, MCI WorldCom's Baltimore network serves: downtown, Hunt Valley, Woodlawn, Catonsville, Cockeysville, Timonium and Joppa. Its network in the metropolitan D.C. area also extends to Gaithersburg, Maryland to the north; Anne Arundel County, Maryland to the east; Springfield, Virginia to the south; and Dulles Airport to the west. MCI Worldcom plans to add two additional SONET loops in Maryland. The loops will serve the Montgomery County area, including Bethesda-Chevy Chase and the I-270 area in Rockville.

MCI WorldCom began offering local switched services in 1996. These include local calling, paging, wireless, cellular, direct broadcast satellite (DBS), Internet access and content, music distribution, and consulting and outsourcing services. MCI WorldCom recently rolled out "MCI One," in which it provides customers with all of their telecommunications needs and integrates all services into a single bill.

AT&T/TCG operates a SONET network over which it has been offering competitive local phone services since late 1994 and was certified as a full CLEC. TCG also began providing special and dedicated access services to Baltimore customers at that time. TCG has been able to make significant in-roads into the dedicated high capacity market across all products and industry segments. The network runs 430 route miles and contains 37,315 fiber miles. TCG operates a Nortel DMS-500 digital switch in Baltimore. AT&T/TCG markets itself as the first and largest competitive local exchange carrier in the United States.

TCG has expanded its initial network to reach the following areas: downtown Baltimore, Towson, Timonium, Ellicott City, Catonsville, Laurel, Hunt Valley, Owings Mill, Glen Burnie and College Park. TCG is extending its fiber route from the southern tip of Anne Arundel County, northeastward to Cecil County. Another ring in Columbia, MD, is expected to be completed in 1999. TCG plans to lay fiber through Bethesda, up the I-

270 corridor to Rockville and Gaithersburg and plans to connect its D.C.; Maryland; Philadelphia, Pa., and New York/New Jersey networks.

e.spire, formerly American Communications Services, Inc., or ACSI, has 114 route miles of fiber in the Baltimore/D.C. corridor. This multi-ring configuration has been in operation since 1997. e.spire serves customers using a Lucent 5ESS switch located in Laurel. It activated a second Lucent 5ESS switch in the Washington, D.C. area on October of 1998. The company has been granted full CLEC status in Maryland.

e.spire's Baltimore network currently serves the following major areas: Baltimore, Laurel, Columbia and Greenbelt. Network connections are currently available at DS-3 speeds (45 Mbps). e.spire's major node location is in the Canler Building. e.spire plans to extend its network to 52 commercial properties owned by Manekin Corporation, a real estate company based in Baltimore. It is also working on a network expansion that will connect its Baltimore and Washington, D.C. networks, bringing e.spire's total number of route miles to 230 in the Baltimore to Washington, D.C. corridor.

Intermedia Communications, Inc. has one data switch installed in Baltimore. In August 1996, Intermedia was granted statewide CLEC certification for resale, private line and interLATA toll. The company signed an interconnection agreement with Bell Atlantic in 1997.

Winstar Communications is a fully certified CLEC in Maryland with a Lucent 5ESS voice switch. The company has 6 channels of capacity (600 MHz) in the Baltimore market—with no less than 1 DS3 of capacity per channel to each building served which may be used to provide special access services. Winstar signed an interconnection agreement with Bell Atlantic in 1996. WinStar began providing service over its Baltimore network in April of 1998. It uses 38-gigahertz wireless technology to transmit voice and data. WinStar's is targeting small to medium-sized business customers. In areas removed from its network, WinStar resells Bell Atlantic or other CLEC local exchange lines.

Allegiance Telecom announced plans to offer local and access services in Maryland in 1999. Allegiance Telecom currently offers service in Dallas and New York. Allegiance intends to initially resell service, including special access, before installing its own switches

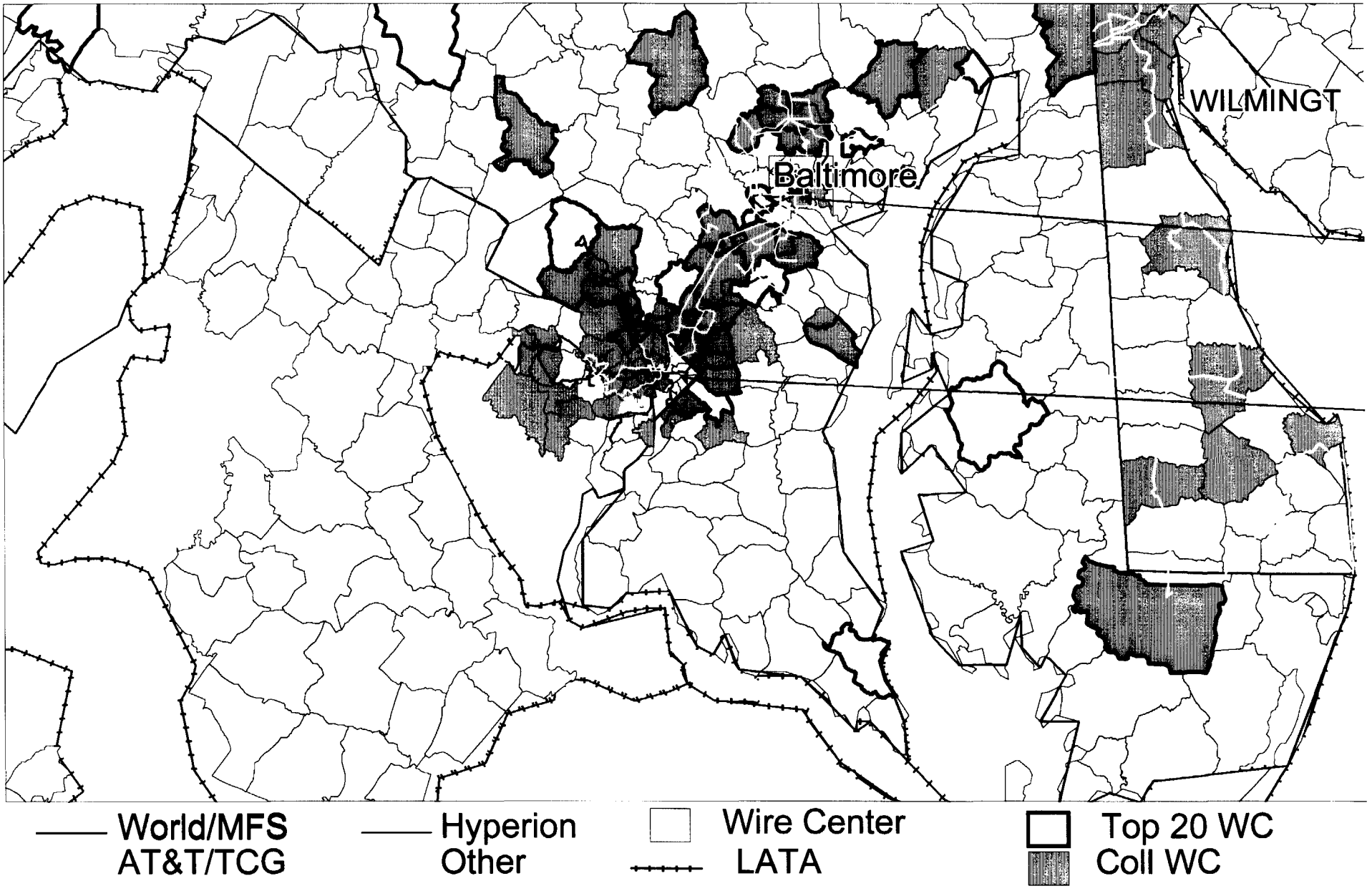
and laying its own fiber. It will initially provide service in Maryland and then extend to the Washington suburbs. Allegiance targets small to medium-sized businesses.

Conectiv owns and operates a network that spans more than 600 miles and stretches from southern New Jersey, into southeastern Pennsylvania, Delaware and Maryland. The company plans to offer a package of services including high-speed data transport and special access, bundled toll, local, long-distance and services.

The company's move into telecommunications has been easier than starting from the ground up because it already has poles and cables in the ground. Conectiv is also expanding its network to serve the following major cities: in New Jersey; Atlantic City, Camden, Trenton, Middlesex County, Monmount County, Ocean County; and in Maryland; Bethesda, Rockville, Salisbury, Silver Springs, Baltimore and Annapolis.

Jones Communications, Inc. opened a 150 mile, 6,600 fiber mile, network in 1997. The network is located in Prince Georges County. The company serves customers via a Nortel DMS-500 voice switch in Alexandria. Jones has plans to build a network in Anne Arundel County and has been certified to provide all services statewide since 1997.

Competitive Networks



Competitive Networks

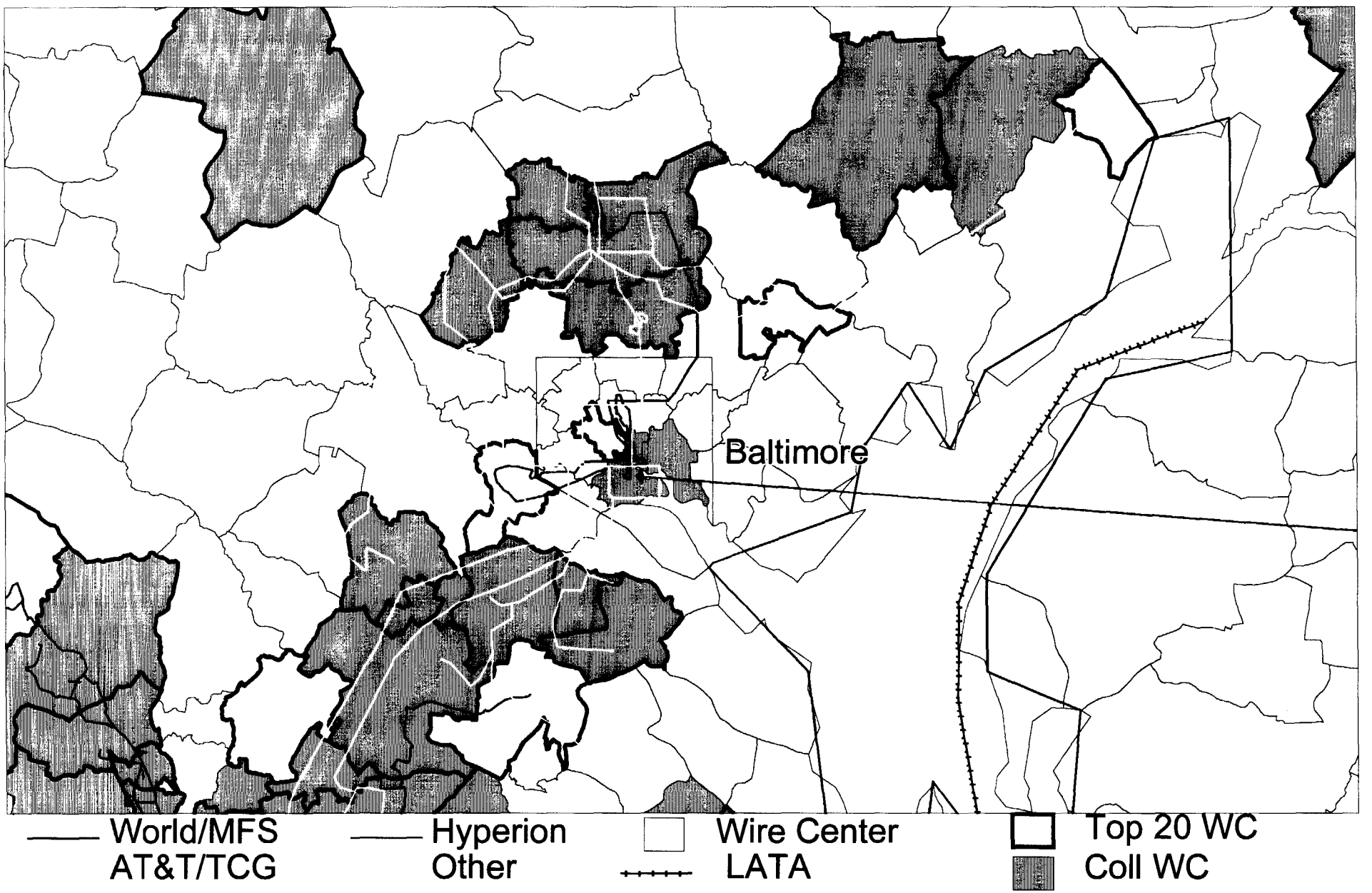


EXHIBIT 10

VIRGINIA

In Virginia, competing carriers have the ability to offer service to 82% of Bell Atlantic's special access demand. They are providing special access services over approximately 134,000 fiber miles of new, state-of-the-art networks in conjunction with numerous facilities collocated in Bell Atlantic's central offices. Bell Atlantic has provided competitors with collocation in over 45 central offices. In these central offices, competitors have established over 115 physical or virtual nodes. They have also negotiated 85 interconnection agreements with Bell Atlantic with 60 approved by the state regulatory agencies. Below is an overview of some of the competitors offering service in the state and maps showing the competitive networks.

MCI WorldCom's MFS has been providing service as a CAP in Richmond over a fiber network it constructed in 1995. The network currently has about 85 route miles of fiber. The company has an Ericsson AXE 10 voice switch in Richmond and another in Reston and it is certified to provide CLEC services. The company signed an interconnection agreement with Bell Atlantic in 1996.

MCI WorldCom's Richmond network serves a variety of businesses located in and around the city, including downtown and the Innsbrook and Glen Allen regions. It also serves customers along the Broad Street corridor and in the Lakeside area. Additionally, the network crosses the James River and creates a loop to the south side of Richmond. The loop extends down I-95 to Bells Road and reconnects to downtown by the Midlothian Turnpike.

It plans to expand its network to connect to both AT&T POPs in Richmond. Currently, it only has access to one POP. This expansion will allow MCI WorldCom to serve a much larger customer base south of the James River and in Chesterfield County. It will offer local switched services to the Richmond market beginning in first quarter of 1999.

MCI Worldcom also has SONET loops in Tyson's Corner, primarily along Leesburg Pike, and in Reston, Virginia.

AT&T/TCG expanded its D.C. network to include northern Virginia with additional fiber in Prince Georges County to Tysons Corner on the west and Bailey's Crossroads to the south. It has a Nortel DMS-500 switch located in the District that has been operational since 1997. TCG plans to spend $5 million to $10 million annually in the next few years on network construction as it expands throughout the metropolitan Washington region.

Hyperion Telecommunications, Inc. began operating in Charlottesville in 1995 serving customers on its network using a Lucent 5ESS host switch. The company began a joint venture in 1993 with MediaOne, with a 63% share, in a network in Richmond where it operates another Lucent 5ESS host switch. Hyperion's Mid-Atlantic cluster that includes Pennsylvania and New Jersey is 1,330 route miles in length and contains 63,858 fiber miles. Hyperion has an interconnection agreement with Bell Atlantic and is a certified statewide local exchange, interexchange, and exchange access service provider in Virginia.

Cox Communications, Inc. has an operational network in Hampton Roads which serves 392,000 cable TV customers with its SONET fiber rings covering 1,800 route miles and 6,430 coaxial cable miles. In 1989, the company began installing fiber optic cable for access and transport primarily through private networking, switching and competitive special and dedicated access, and data network access. It also began installing fiber in Roanoke in 1993. The network comprises 155 route miles, with 7,600 fiber miles, in four SONET interconnecting rings (Northwest, Downtown, Southwest, South). Cox has one Nortel DMS-500 switch installed in Hampton Roads. The company has a signed interconnection agreement with Bell Atlantic and is a certified CLEC in Virginia.

The Cox Fibernet network has expanded into the Hampton Roads area and has approximately 2,200 miles of fiber throughout the greater Norfolk area. About 1,700 of those miles are in the Tidewater area where they have been operational since 1989. Altogether Cox Fibernet's network operates over 50 SONET rings ranging from OC3 up to OC 48. Cox operates a Nortel DMS switch that is located in Norfolk. Cox Fibernet's network reaches the following locations: downtown, Norfolk Naval Base, Norfolk

Industrial Park, Greenbrier, Koger, Pembroke, Lynnhaven, Old Dominion University, Norfolk State University, Portsmouth, Virginia Wesleyan College, Dam Neck, Little Creek and Oceana.

Cox plans to expand its network from the Tidewater area to North Carolina. It intends to create a network that will allow both businesses and residences to have access to cable TV, local phone service and high-speed Internet service. Cox will offer this package to homes in the Hampton Roads area within the next few years.

Jones Communications, Inc. opened its Alexandria network in 1996. Its network spans 450 route miles and consists of 36,450 fiber miles. The company has one Nortel DMS-500 voice switch installed in Alexandria and has plans to open a network in Prince William County. Jones was granted statewide authority to provide all services in Virginia in 1996 and it signed an interconnection agreement with Bell Atlantic.

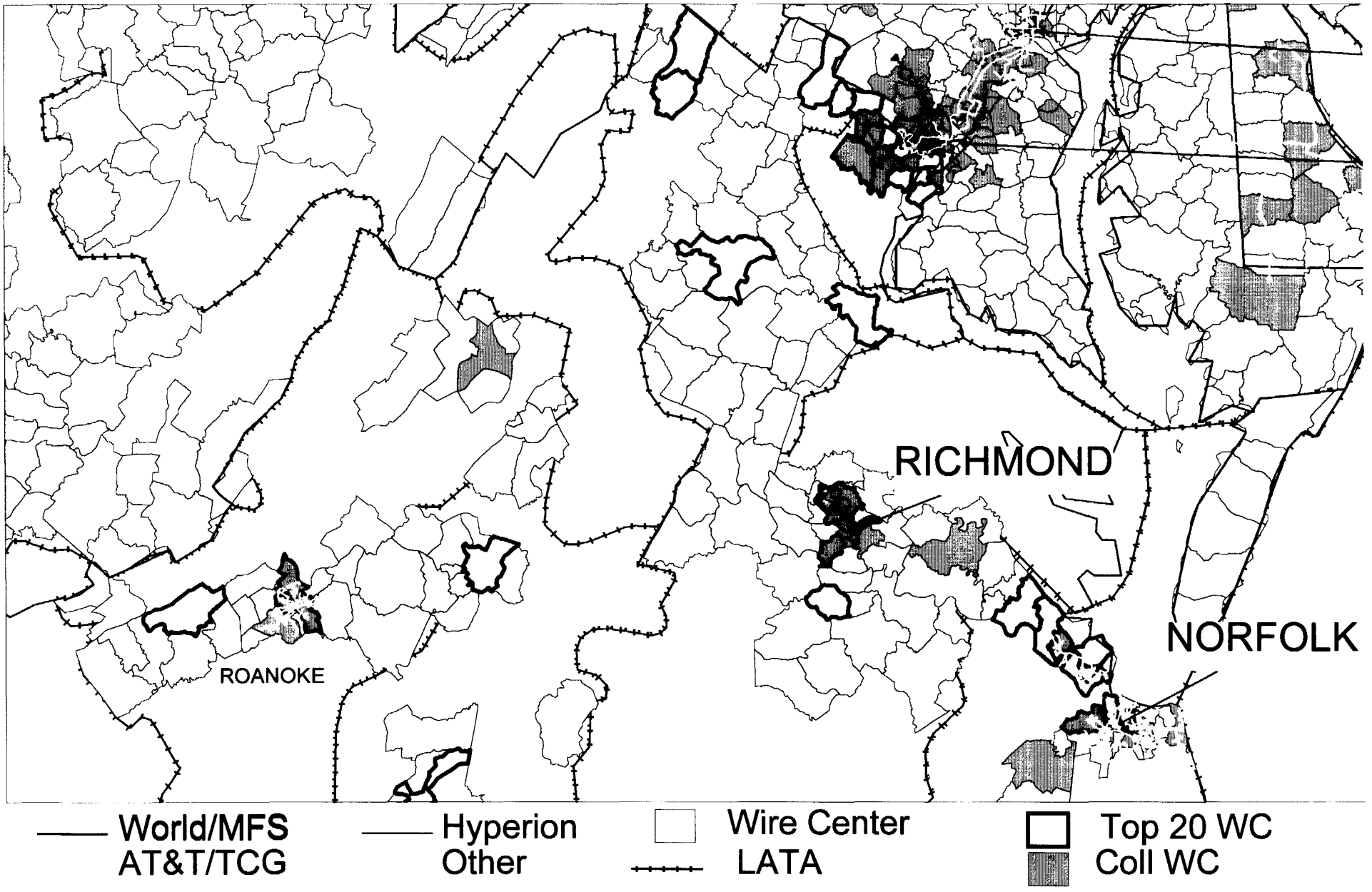
Jones Communications is currently offering local telephone service and cable television in a package in Alexandria, Virginia and Prince George's County. The company claims that it provides local telephone service to approximately 2,000 of its cable subscribers. In 1997, Jones began providing cable modems to residents in Alexandria and areas throughout Prince William County. Jones Communications provides cable service to approximately 425,000 homes in the Washington, D.C. metropolitan area. The company's cable clusters in the Washington, D.C. metropolitan area are: Alexandria, Reston, Dale City and Manassas in Virginia; Anne Arundel County, Charles County, Prince George County and Annapolis Maryland. In 1997, Jones completed the installation of a high-speed fiber line underneath the Potomac River that connects Alexandria to Oxon Hill. This line allows the company to provide telephone and Internet services to its Maryland customers.

MediaOne, Inc. opened a network in Richmond in 1993 as a CAP. It currently has one Lucent 5ESS voice switch installed. The network, originally developed by Alternet of Virginia, runs 1,000 route miles. The company singed an interconnection agreement with Bell Atlantic in 1996 and is a fully certified CLEC. MediaOne's Richmond network was started as a partnership between Hyperion Telecommunications and Continental Cablevision.

MediaOne's network covers the majority of the Richmond area north of the James River. The network serves the downtown section of Richmond, where many high-volume users in the financial industry are located. It also is particularly dense in the Innsbrook and Deep Run areas in the northwestern part of the city. It serves Ashland, Goochland, Courthouse and Hanover County.

CFW Telephone is the ILEC serving over 33,000 subscribers in Allegheny and Augusta counties which includes the cities of Clifton Forge, Covington and Waynesboro. The company owns and operates a 450 route mile fiber optic network, 10,800 fiber miles, that runs throughout western Virginia, with SONET rings built in Charlottesville and Harrisonburg. The company is a certified CLEC and interexchange carrier in Virginia.

Competitive Networks



Competitive Networks